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interesting ; and this is the purpose which the author seems to have had primarily in mind.

A BRIEF FOR THE TRIAL OF CIVIL ISSUES BEFORE A JURY. By Austin Abbott. Second and enlarged edition by the publishers' editorial staff. Rochester, N. Y. : The Lawyers' Coöperative Publishing Co. 1900. pp. xiii, 603. This volume the publishers have seen fit to call a second edition of Mr. Abbott's work. But the title is a misnomer, so extensive has been the enlargement. While the original text has been substantially retained, there is unfortunately nothing to indicate where the additions have been made. This is not only unfair to its learned author, but also cannot fail to lessen its value to the reader, as Mr. Abbott's work had special merit in that it was prepared from the actual trial briefs of a careful lawyer, an advantage wanting in the work of his editors. The number of cases cited has been greatly increased with a view to use in any jurisdiction. The total omission of important English cases, however, is to be regretted, for certainly they are still of value in modern American practice. A good general index is provided, but a list of the cases cited is dispensed with. On the whole, the book will no doubt find a place as a suggestive book of reference, although it is of no great worth as an authority.

THE LAW OF BILLS, NOTES, AND CHEQUES. By Melville M. Bigelow, Ph. D. Second edition. Boston : Little, Brown & Co. 1900. pp. xxxi, 349. In this edition of Mr. Bigelow's valuable work the text has been largely rewritten. The opening discussion of the Law Merchant has been much expanded, and several new chapters have been added throughout the work. Numerous recent authorities are cited, and much valuable new matter is furnished by voluminous footnotes. Corrections have here and there been made in the text — for instance, in his first edition Mr. Bigelow stated *Price v. Neal* to be overruled ; but in the present edition he acknowledges it to be generally law for the precise point decided. What greatly increases the value of the book to Americans is the substitution in the appendix of the New York Negotiable Instruments Law for the English Bills of Exchange Act, and the constant reference made to this statute throughout the text. Too much can hardly be said in favor of this edition. It furnishes us with a readable and yet concise treatment of an extremely technical subject.

THE LAW IN ITS RELATION TO PHYSICIANS. By Arthur N. Taylor. New York : D. Appleton & Co. 1900. pp. iv, 550. The object of this work is to place within the reach of every physician a systematic treatment of those questions of law which present themselves most frequently in his ordinary professional work. The author seems to have done his work with considerable thoroughness. The main principles are fully discussed and the proper rules clearly laid down. Both the approved doctrine and the peculiar constructions adopted in the various states are illustrated by cases. Leading decisions are treated at length, and the notes contain several hundred references to cases and statutes. The book is written in an interesting style, and is so clear in its treatment that it may be easily understood by non-legal readers. While it is principally of value as a handbook for the physician, to afford him reliable information as to his legal rights and liabilities, it will also prove useful to the lawyer who